

WOJTOWICZ, Mieczyslaw; GRACZYKOWSKA-KOCZOROWSKA, Alicja

Remote results after surgical therapy of Stein-Leventhal
syndrome. Pol. przegl. chir. 35 no.10/11:1030-1032 '63.

l. Z II Kliniki Chirurgicznej AM w Poznaniu Kierownik: prof.
dr R. Drews z II Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych AM w Poznaniu
Kierownik: prof. dr J. Roguski.

(STEIN-LEVENTHAL SYNDROME)
(SURGERY, OPERATIVE)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516510020-1

GRACZYKOWSKA-KOCZOROWSKA, Alicja; GEMBICKI, Maciej; ADAM, Włodzimierz

Thyroid function in simple obesity. Pol. tyg. lek. 20 no.22:
788-791 31 My '65.

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych AM w Poznaniu (Kierownik:
prof. dr. Jan Roguski).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516510020-1"

GRACZYNSKI, Jerzy; BOCHENEK, Michal

The problem of surgical therapy of multiple osteo-cartilagenous exostoses during skeletal growth. Chir. narzad. ruchu ortop. Pol. 29 no.2:259-263 '64.

1. Z Kliniki Ortopedycznej Akademii Medycznej w Krakowie (p.o. Kierownika: dr. med. M. Bochenek).

GRACZYNSKI, Jerry

Evaluation of surgical results in radio-ulnar synostosis.
Chir. narzad. ruchu ortop. Pol. no. 4:531-536 '64.

l. Z Kliniki Ortopedycznej Akademii Medycznej we Krakowie
(p.o. kierownika: dr med. M. Bochenek).

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516510020-1

GRAD, Janez, dipl. matematičar (Ljubljana, Strossmayerjeva ul. 12)

Electronic computers in economics. Automatika 5 no.4:
293-298 '64.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516510020-1"

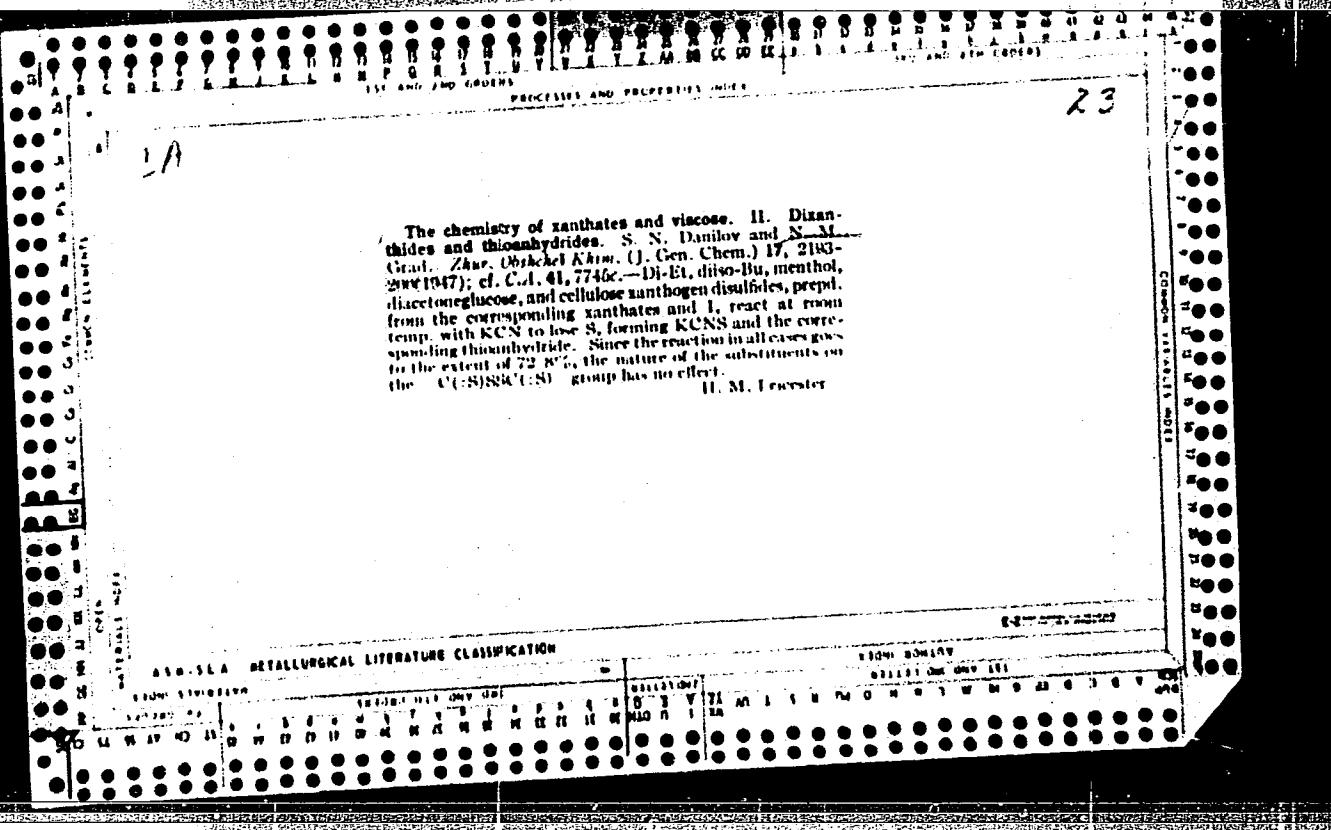
GRAD, Karel

Report on the investigations of Cretaceous sediments in the Sava
folds. Geologija Slov 6:313-315 '60 (publ.'61).

KWIATKOWSKI, Zbigniew; GRAD, Krystyna

A comparison of the ultraviolet effect on the mitotic recombination in two different cistrons of *Aspergillus nidulans*. (Preliminary communication). Acta microbiol. Pol. 14 no.1:15-18 '65.

1. From the Department of Microbiology, the University, Warsaw.



GRAD, N. N., DANILOV, C. N. i VOROB'EV, A. F.

24953 GRAD N.N., DANILOV, C. N. i VOROB'EV, A. F.
Khimiya Ksantogenatov I Viskozy (Soobshch) 4. S.N. Danilov, N. N. Grad, 1
A.F. Vorob'evu. Komponenty V Viskoze, prisoyedinyayushchiye I Otshcheplyayushchiye
Atom Sery. Okislitel'ho - vosstanovitel'ho Prisoyedineniye Sery. Zhurnal
Obshchey Khimii, 1949 VYP. 7, S 1257-2129. Bibliogr: S1286-89

K Khimiko-Farmatsevticheskaya Promyshlennost' Foto-Khimicheskaya Promyshlennost'
Zhirovaya i Parfyumernaya Promyshlennost: Kyloveren'ye

SO: Letopis' No. 33, 1949

GRAD, N. M.

USSR/Chemistry - Oxidation
Cellulose

May 49

"The Chemistry of Viscose and Xanthogenates: III, Oxidation Reactions in Alkalicellulose and Viscose," S. N. Danilov, N. M. Grad, Ye. I. Geyne, Lab of Chem Processing of Cellulose, Leningrad Technol Inst imeni Lensovet, 17 pp

"Zhur Obshch Khim" Vol XXX, No 5

Study of the oxidation of alkalicellulose in the presence of retarding and accelerating impurities showed that sodium sulfite alone or with sodium sulfide markedly retarded the activity while the sulfide alone produced a less marked effect. Retardation in this case was actually preceded by an acceleration in the first moment of the reaction. Noted similar retarding effects for sodium sulfite and sodium sulfide in viscose. Demonstrated that the xanthogenates of ethyl alcohol, diacetone glucose, and cellulose react with oxygen to form dixanthogenides. Submitted 18 Jan 48.

PA 67/49T58

GRAD, N. M.

USSR/Chemistry - Viscose Oxidation - Reduction

Jul 49

"The Chemistry of Xanthogenates and Viscose. IV. Viscose Components Which Add and Split Off a Sulfur Atom: Oxidative and Reductive Sulfur Addition,"
S. N. Danilov, N. M. Grad, A. F. Vorob'yeva, Lab of Chem Reprocessing
of Cellulose, Leningrad Tech Inst imeni Lensoveta, 324 pp

"Zhur Obshch Khim" Vol XIX, No 7

Describes composition of viscose, and considers addition and cleavage
of sulfur by viscose components. Conducted experiments on secondary
sulfur-containing substances, on relation of viscose components to sulfur-
cleaving substances, and on interaction of sulfur-cleaving substances
and sodium disulfide. Made quantitative determination of the amount of
labile sulfur in viscose. Submitted 20 Mar 48.

PA 2/50T69

62/49T22

GRAD, N. M.

Jun 49

Chemistry - Xanthogenates

"The Chemistry of Viscose Xanthogenates:
The Thioanhydrides of Xanthogenic Acids and Their
Conversion," S. N. Danilov, N. M. Grad, V. O.
Kleman, Lab for Chem Processing of Cellulose,
Leningrad Technol Inst imeni Lensovet, 8 1/4 pp

Leningrad Technol Inst imeni Lensovet, 8 1/4 pp

"Zashch. Prik Khim" Vol XIII, No 6

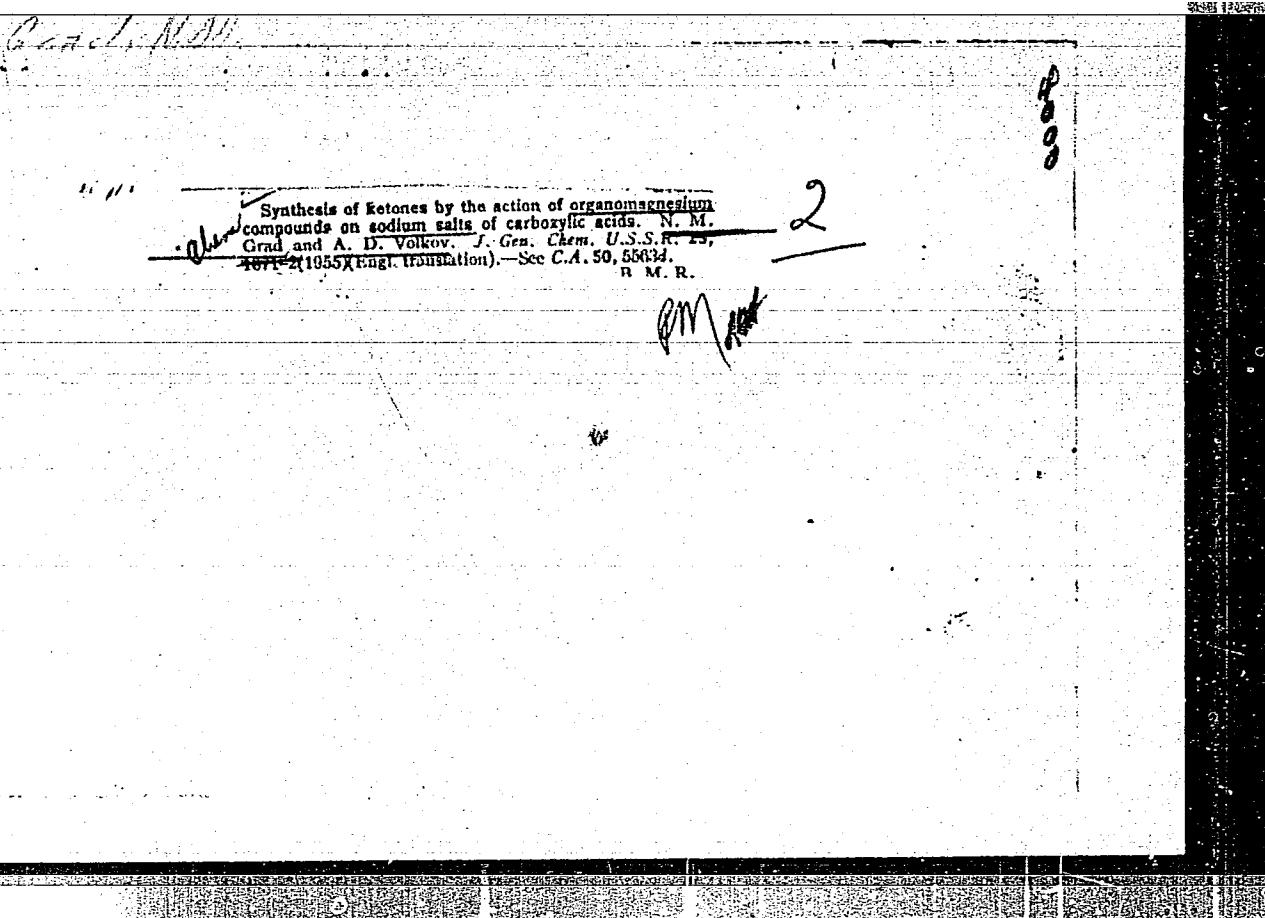
Shows that chemical properties of monoxanthogen-
ates or the thioanhydrides of xanthogenic
acids are similar to those of xanthogensulfides
or dioxanthogenides. In a water solution, an
alkali on thioanhydrides of cellulosoxanthogenic

62/49T22

DR/Chemistry - Xanthogenates (Contd.) Jun 49

Yields cellulose xanthogenate with a carbon
sulfide by-product, and using an aqueous
ammonia solution, cellulose ammonium xantho-
genate with a hydrogen sulfide by-product.
Xanthogenides cannot exist in viscose solutions
with a general alkalinity of about 7%.

62/49T22



GRAD, N.M.; VOLKOV, A.D.

Synthesis of ketenes by the reaction of magnesium organic compounds with sodium salts of carboxylic acids. Zhur. ob. khim. 25 no.9:1716-1718 S '55.
(MIRA 9:2)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni V.M. Meleteva.
(Ketenes) (Magnesium organic compounds)

AUTHORS: Kaplan, S. Z., Grad, N. M., Zvontsova, A. S SOV/79-28-12-28/41

TITLE: N-Alkylated and N-Aralkylated Morpholine Derivatives
(N-Alkilirovannyye i N-aralkilirovannyye proizvodnyye morfolina)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1958, Vol 28, Nr 12, pp 3285-3289 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In this paper the N-substituted derivatives of morpholine were synthesized by the reaction of morpholine with the corresponding alkyl and aralkyl halides to investigate their effect on lubricating oils. The reports on this reaction are incomplete and the yields are not mentioned at all. For this reason, the best conditions were selected for the synthesis of butyl morpholine and its derivatives. Under the conditions described in the experimental part the following derivatives of morpholine were synthesized: Ethyl-(II), propyl-(III), n.-butyl-(IV), n.-hexyl-(V), sec-n.-octyl-(VI), n.-octadecyl-(VII), benzyl-(VIII), 4-naphthyl methyl morpholine (IX), and 9,10-bis-(morpholinomethyl)-anthracene (X). Compounds (VI) and (X) are new (Scheme). Some physico-chemical constants unknown before were determined for the morpholine derivatives synthesized. Data and yields are given in table 1; they offer a picture of the modification processes of boiling-points, densities, refractive indices and viscosities in the homologous

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N-Alkylated and N-Aralkylated Morpholine Derivatives

SOV/79-28-12-28/41

series of N-alkylated and N-aralkylated morpholine derivatives. In some derivatives these factors were determined potentiometrically (Table 2). The comparison of the constants obtained makes the idea possible that with lengthening the aliphatic radical, which displaces the hydrogen at the nitrogen of the morpholine nucleus, the boiling-points of the derivatives increase, the densities decrease, the refractive indices and viscosity values increase. The introduction of the aromatic nuclei increases boiling-points, densities, refractive indices and viscosities (The higher the number of nuclei, the higher the values of the constants).- There are 2 tables and 26 references, 10 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: November 11, 1957

Card 2/2

AUTHORS: Plisko, Ye. A., Okun', M. G.,
Grad, N. M., Gintse, N. F. SOV/79-28-12-3/41

TITLE: On S. N. Danilov's Work in the Field of Cellulose and Its
Ethers (O rabotakh S. N. Danilova v oblasti tsellyulozy i
yeye efirov)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 28, Nr 12,
pp 3174-3184 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The manifold scientific activity of Danilov was closely
connected with the chemistry of cellulose and its derivatives,
as well as with alginic acid and chitin. It led to new findings
on the behavior of cellulose to its solvents, on nitrocellulose,
acetyl cellulose, nitro-acetyl cellulose, cellulose ether, the
hydrolysis of alginic acid, and chitin. Together with Gintse, N.F.
Danilov investigated the solution conditions of cellulose in
phosphoric acid (Ref 104), and it was found that the hydrates
play an important role in their dissolution in concentrated
solutions of the electrolytes. A new method for the
determination of the copper numbers required for important
outstanding properties of cellulose (Ref 67) was devised. The
investigation of the cellulose molecules with one oxygen less,

Card 1/3

On S. N. Danilov's Work in the Field of Cellulose
and Its Ethers

SOV/79-28-12-3/41

their desoxy, anhydride and unsaturated derivatives raised great interest. The use of acetyl cellulose membranes as a substitute of glass in hotbeds was worked out. Danilov's excellent investigation of the nitration of cellulose was proof of the nitration theory devised by Mendeleev-Sapozhnikov (Ref 68). The oxy-butyl ethers of cellulose (Ref 51) and the carboxy-methyl cellulose (Ref 35) were synthesized for the first time. The work carried out by Danilov and his cooperators on chitin considerably widened the knowledge of natural polymers. His work in the field of cellulose ether and cellulose ester is directly continued by his work on cuprammonia solutions of cellulose, xanthates, and viscose. The cuprammonia solution of cellulose consists, according to Danilov, of the high-molecular compound: $\{(C_6H_{10}O_5)_x \cdot [Cu(NH_3)_m(OH)_2]_y \cdot (H_2O)_z\}_n$, where the cellulose and the cuprammonia base form a molecular compound of variable composition at the expense of the hydrogen

Card 2/3

On S. N. Danilov's Work in the Field of Cellulose
and Its Ethers

SOV/79-28-12-3/41

bonds. The viscose research was widened by new knowledge and was put on a new basis (its composition during the process of maturation). In Danilov's laboratory synthesis methods were devised which are closely connected with the technology of viscose processing. There are 141 references, 130 of which are Soviet.

Card 3/3

15.6600

S/080/60/033/007/013/020
A003/A001

AUTHORS: Grad, N. M., Sudakov, Yu. T.

TITLE: A Study of the Actual Corrosivity of Oils

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, 1960, Vol. 33, No. 7, pp. 1586-1590

TEXT: The corrosion aggression of oils in relation to various metals, the effect of the acid number of oil on its corrosivity, the anticorrosion efficiency of additives in relation to various metals, and the concentration curves for anticorrosion additives were studied. The test results were expressed in milligrams of the weight loss of metal plates immersed into the oil. The deviations in the determination of the weight loss did not exceed $\pm 6\%$ of the mean value. All experiments were carried out with machine oil ($V_{50} = 51$ est; acid number = 0.08 mg KOH). An industrial mixture of organic acids (C_7-C_9) obtained by the oxidation of paraffin was introduced as aggressive component into CY (SU) machine oil in the amount of 0.12%. The mixture had the following composition (in %) C_5 6.4, C_6 12.9, C_7 15.6, C_8 21.6, C_9 15.4, C_{10} 12.0, $> C_{10}$ 14.8. After addition of the acids the acid number of the oil was 0.5 mg KOH. It was shown that lead had the highest sensitivity with regard

Card 1/2

A Study of the Actual Corrosivity of Oils

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A003/A001

to the corroding effect of the oil, the lowest had lead bronze. The corrosion rate of lead decreases sharply between the acid concentrations of 1.0 and 2.0 mg KOH, but at lower concentrations it increases. The decrease is explained by a drop of the partial pressure of oxygen. Additions of "mesul'fol" and esters of phosphinic acids increase the corrosion of lead and cadmium, but UATUM -339 (TsIATIM-339) and the additives BHUUHII -360 (VNIINP-360) and BHUUHII-361 (VNIINP-361) decrease it. The protective effect of the additives is not equal. The introduction of TsIATIM-339 in the concentration of 2% reduces the corrosion of lead to zero, but with cadmium the same effect is attained with a concentration of 1.5%. There are 3 tables, 2 graphs and 3 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: August 11, 1959

Card 2/2

15.8520
11.2217

252 30

S/080/61/034/008/014/018
D204/D305

AUTHORS: Al'shits, I.M., Grad, N.M. and Flis, I.Ye.

TITLE: Heating power and combustibility of some polyesters,
used in producing plastic glasses

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 34, no. 8, 1961,
1857-1860

TEXT: It is known that the temperature developed during the combustion process can be used as one of the characteristics of inflammability of organic substances. Its value can be calculated theoretically. The theoretical combustion temperature is the maximum possible temperature which can be attained during the combustion of a compound in a stoichiometric volume of air in the absence of heat losses. No data on theoretical combustion temperatures of unsaturated polyesters which could be used in producing plastic glasses, are available in literature. The results of calculations characterizing the heating power of 5 polyesters synthesized by the authors, as well as the results of experiments carried out to test their com-

X

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S/080/61/034/u08/u14/u18
D204/D305

X

Heating power and combustibility...

bustibility, are reported in this article. The total quantity of heat in the combustion reaction at temperature T can be expressed by means of the following equation:

$$\Delta H_T = (\sum m_i c_{pi}) T, \quad (1)$$

where ΔH_T is the heat effect of the combustion reaction; m_i and c_{pi} are the number of gram molecules of the gaseous products in the system and their molar heat capacities, respectively. The weight of the products of combustion and of nitrogen introduced can be easily calculated from the combustion reaction equation. The dependence of the heat capacities on temperature was expressed for all compounds by means of Eq. (2)

$$c_p = a + bT + cT^2 [2], \quad (2)$$

The use of Eq. (1) assumes that the heat developing during combustion is used to heat the gaseous compounds in the system, and that the dissociation of the molecules of these compounds is insignificant, so that the heat consumed by dissociation is negligible, and

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CONFIDENTIAL

S/080/61/034/008/014/018
D204/D305

Heating power and combustibility...

outside the limits of experimental error. Under such conditions, the theoretical temperature will correspond to the heating power. For calculating the heating power, the authors used the consecutive approximation method. The values of T in the combustion reactions of polyester links were calculated by means of eq. (1). For calculating ΔH_T at various temperatures, the following well known equation was used:

$$\Delta H_T = \Delta H_0 + \Delta \Sigma aT + \frac{1}{2} \Delta \Sigma bT^2 + \frac{1}{3} \Delta \Sigma cT^3 - \Delta \bar{c}_T \quad (3)$$

ΔH_0 was calculated by the same equation, using values of ΔH_{2980} calculated by the authors previously (Ref. 1: ZhMKh, XXIV, 3, 644, 1961). The values of the coefficients a, b and c for the appropriate polyesters were obtained by the least squares method. The values of the true molar heat capacities of these compounds at various temperatures were calculated by an equation proposed by A.N. Shelest (Ref. 5: "Aken temloemkostev (Law of Heat Capacities)", L., (1946)). In order to find the characteristic degree of inflammability, the synthesized polyesters were subjected to the following two tests:

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25230

S/080/61/034/008/014/018
D204/D305

Heating power and combustibility...

1) "Flame tube" test (Ref. 7: S.I. Taubkin, Osnovy ognezashchity tselluloznykh materialov (Fundamentals of Fire Protection of Cellulose Materials). Izd. Min. kozn. khoz. RSFSR, M, 1960); 2) Ignition and self-ignition temperatures were determined. It was found that the heating power of polyesters decreases if chlorine is introduced into the composition. Chlorine also decreases their inflammability. Calculations of the theoretical combustion temperature or the heating power can be used for the preliminary comparative estimate of the inflammability of polymers as well as of other organic compounds. There are 3 tables and 7 Soviet-bloc references.

SUBMITTED: March 20, 1961

Card 4/4

AL'SHITS, I. M.; GRAD, N. M.; LUCHKO, R. G.; TSUBINA, Kh. V.

Self-quenching unsaturated polyesters based on pentaerythrityl
polychlorohydrins. Plast. massy no. 11:12-14 '62.
(MIRA 16:1)

(Pentaerythritol) (Esters) (Combustion)

GRAD, N.M.; KAPLAN, S.Z.; KETSLAKH, M.M.; REMIZ, Ye.K.; RUDKOVSKIY, D.N.

Synthesis of ethers of triatomic amino alcohols. Zhur.prikl.khim.
35 no.4:866-869 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Ethers) (Glycerol)

L 12692-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3000652 EPR/EWP(j)/ S/0030/65/036/003/0694/0696
EPR(c)/EWI(a)/SDS AFFTC/ASD Ps-4/Fc-4/Pr-4 EM/MAY
AUTHOR: Tsubina, Kh. V.; Al'shite, I. M.; Grad, N. M.; Gutko, N. V.

72

TITLE: Unsaturated polyester resins on a base of propylene glycol

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 36, no. 3, 1963, 694-696

TOPIC TAGS: unsaturated polyester resins, propylene glycol, -H, -CH sub 3, ethylene glycol

ABSTRACT: The work was conducted to verify the statement by Bjorksten (Polymers and their applications, New York, 1956) that the replacement of -H by -CH sub 3 in the Beta-position with respect to the carboxy. -O increases thermal stability of the polyester. Polyesters of various degrees of unsaturation were prepared from polyesterized propylene glycol - 1.2 and varying amounts of ethylene glycol, maleic anhydride, phthalic anhydride and adipic acid, reacting at 160° for 3 hours, one hour each at 170, 180, and 190, and 3 more hours at 200. The reaction was terminated at an acid number of 30-25. The physical-mechanical properties of the polyesters mixed with 30% styrene and hardened with 3% isopropyl benzoyl hydrogen peroxide and 8% accelerator NK. are tabulated; resins synthesized with increased quantities of maleic anhydride have a higher heat stability. Fiberglass strength changed little from 20 to 60°, from samples made of glass cloth ASTT(b)-3 sub 2-0

Card 1/2

L 12682-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3000652

treated with hydrophobic adhesive and bonded with an equal amount of a heat-stable resin. Orig. art. has: 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 17Jan62

DATE ACQ: 12Jun63

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: CH

NO REF Sov: 002

OTHER: 007

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4043318

S/0191/64/000/008/0011/0012

AUTHOR: Al'shits, I. M.; Gladkaya, L. A.; Grad, N. M.; Mudrov, O. A.

TITLE: Study of self-extinguishing polyester resins

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy*, no. 8, 1964, 11-12

TOPIC TAGS: resin, polyester resin, self extinguishing polyester resin, modified resin, glass reinforced plastic, self extinguishing reinforced plastic

ABSTRACT: Self-extinguishing polyester resins for heat-resistant glass-reinforced plastics have been developed by the modification of combustible polyester resins. Self-extinguishing resins were prepared from PN-1, PN-3, MA-3, and NPS-609-21 Soviet industrial polyester resins by the addition of chlorine-containing compounds and antimony trioxide. The settling of these additives was prevented by the incorporation into the resin of the U-333 light-colored filler. The properties of the uncured and cured self-extinguishing polyester resins PN-1S, PN-3S, MA-3S, and NPS-609-22, thus prepared, are described. Specimens of glass-reinforced plastics were prepared.

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ACCESSION NR: AP4043318

using the self-extinguishing polyester resins as binders. A study of the properties of specimens containing 55% binders and 45% glass fabric, prepared by contact molding and cured at low temperatures, showed that glass-reinforced plastics based on synthesized resins are self-extinguishing materials whose physicomechanical properties remain nearly the same at 20 and 50C. The best properties are exhibited by glass-reinforced plastics made with NPS-609-22 resin. These materials retain their strength and self-extinguishing properties after prolonged immersion in sea water. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ATD PRESS: 3090

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OG, MT

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 008

Card 2/2

~~25-469-65~~ EHT(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/EWP(j)/T Pe-4/Pt-4/ps-4 RPL EW/RM
AP4 146808 S'0191/54106011510/0033/0036

8/01/91 15:17000 15:17000 15:17036

17-104 Fil's, T. Ye. (Deceased); Tumanova, T. A.; Grad, N. M.; Al'shits, I. M.
Lebedeva, A. N.

TITLE: Effect of water on polyester resins and glass plastics based on them

журн.: Plasticheskiye massey, no. 10, 1964, 33-36

TOPIC TAGS: polyester resin, polyester maleate, polyester maleate acrylate, polyester resin, glass plastic, artificial sea water, washing out, tilt, polycrylic resin, glass plastic mechanical property

ABSTRACT: The behavior of glass plastics based on polyester maleate (PM-3) and polyester acrylate (MA-3) binders in artificial seawater was investigated. "Artificial seawater" was prepared by dissolving different amounts of common salts (NaCl , MgCl_2 , MgSO_4 , KCl , NaHCO_3) as tabulated. The water was filtered and pH and concentration of all ions were determined. The preparation of the polyester resins and glass plastics based on them is also described. The water absorption of hardened resins and glass plastics was then determined. The experimental data indicate that the resin and glass plastic samples adsorb HCO_3^- ions.

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L 35469-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4046898

from the water, almost the total amount of bicarbonate being extracted during the first 2-3 months. Resin PN-3 does not change the Cl⁻ concentration of the 'sea water' whereas the Cl⁻ ions are washed out from glass plastics. This phenomenon (to a smaller extent) is also characteristic of the MA-1 resin plastic. The Ca⁺⁺ ions are washed out more rapidly from glass plastics than from MA-1 glass plastics. The Ca⁺⁺ concentration in the water varies significantly after resins are kept in it. The data obtained on the variation of the concentration of the water from different resins are given below:

The Ca⁺⁺ ions do not cause the Na⁺ ion concentration to increase appreciably. The Ca⁺⁺ ions based on resin PN-3 show a tendency to decrease the Na⁺ ion concentration in the water, therefore, the glass plastics based on resin PN-3 are less soluble. The same tendency to a less pronounced decrease in the Na⁺ ion concentration is observed in glass plastics based on MA-1 resin. The variation of the physical and mechanical properties of resins and glass plastics is affected by the bonding and impact toughness change more significantly in the MA-1 resin and its

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1-35469-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4046898

glass plastics than for MA-3 and its glass-plastics. "Thanks are due to L. A. Ivanova and O. A. Midrov for making the samples, and to G. N. Zubova for carrying out the analyses." Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MI

NO REF Sov: 010

OTHER: 008

Card 3/3

L 52977-65 EWP(s)/EPA(s)-2/EPT(s)/EPW(s)/EPR /EPD/43/m P-1, P-11, P-12, P-13, P-14, P-15

SRIN NR: AP5014686

UR -191 63 100 8006/0051/0054
678 614 44-419 877 521 01:50:468

RESULTS: M. Gladkaya, L.A., Iran, N.M. S., 1965-53-54

TESTS: Plastichekiye massy, no. 6. 1965 53-54

8. fire-resistant plastic fire test (flame resistance) - 100% after 10 minutes

aluminum alloy, wood

10. The tests were carried out on plates of thickness 1.5 mm, temperature

100°C, flame 100°C.

11. The results of the tests:

12. The results of the tests:

13. The results of the tests:

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516510020-1

SECRET

AMNR AL 5014696

ALL REFERENCES EXCEPT THE COUNTRY CODES ARE IN CODE. THE
COUNTRY CODES ARE IN ENCL. THE USE OF A COUNTRY CODE IS NOT
TO BE USED AS AN INDICATION OF THE COUNTRY OF ORIGIN.

DISPOSITION: none

REF ID: 90

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT

TYPE: FR

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000516510020-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516510020-1

1962-1970 / 3307-1969 / 3308-1969

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1962-1970 / 3307-1969 / 3308-1969

1962-1970 / 3307-1969 / 3308-1969

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

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AB501c04
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and mechanical properties of resin I and the MP base, whereas than

interaction due to peculiarities of the composition and chemical

Card 2/2

L 52304-65 EWT(m)/EWP(j) PC-4 RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5008819

S/0080/65/038/003/0708/0709

AUTHOR: Pozin, L. M.; Al'shits, I. M.; Grad, N. M.; Vlasova, A. I.

TITLE: Setting of unsaturated polyesters in the presence of metallic zinc

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 38, no. 3, 1965, 708-709

TOPIC TAGS: polyester plastic, resin, metallic zinc, catalyst

ABSTRACT: The effect of metallic zinc powder on toughening and other physical-chemical properties of PN-3 polyester resin was studied. The rate of resin toughening is directly proportional to zinc concentration in the resin. A similar correlation with zinc content exists for resin hardness and bending strength. It is shown that zinc reacts with free oxygenated groups of the polyester resin according to the reaction: $ZnCO_3 + Zn + (\sim COO)_2Zn + 2H$. Combination of two carboxy groups contributes to the resin toughness and the liberated hydrogen atoms serve as polymerization initiators which results in acceleration of the setting process. Polyester-zinc compositions are likely to find ample practical application. Orig. 1 formula and 1 table.

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• 182

RECEIVED : 25 Feb 64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: **MT**

THE JOURNAL OF

OTHER: 005

OTHER: 005

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516510020-1"

A

L 10194-66 EWT(m)/EWF(j)/T

RM

ACC NR: AP5028545

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/020/0161/0161

AUTHORS: Al'shits, I. M., ^{44,55} Grad, N. M., ^{44,55} Pozin, L. M., ^{44,55} Mikhaylova, I. A. ^{44,55}44,55
11

B

ORG: none

TITLE: Method for obtaining unsaturated ^{15, 44,55} polyester resins. Class 39, No. 151815 ^{44,55}

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 20, 1965, 161

TOPIC TAGS: polymer, polyester, polymerization, reducing agent, sulfur compound, redox reaction

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for obtaining unsaturated polyester resins at room temperature with the aid of a redox system. The latter consists of a peroxide of isopropylbenzene and a sulfur-containing compound. To decrease explosion hazards and toxicity, thiourea is used as the sulfur-containing compound. The thiourea is introduced into the resin in the form of a glycerin solution.

SUB CODE: 11,00 SUBM DATE: 12Feb62

Card 1/1

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516510020-1

POZIN, I.M.; AL'SHITS, I.M.; GRAD, N.M.; VLASOVA, A.I.

Hardening of unsaturated polyesters in the presence of metallic
zinc. Zhur.prikl.khim. 38 no.3:708-709 Mr '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

1. Submitted Febr. 25, 1964.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516510020-1"

L 31916-66 EWT(m)/EMP(j)/T LIP(c) NL/RM
ACC NR: AF6007966 (A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0191/66/000/003/0021/0023

AUTHOR: Tsubina, Kh. V.; Nesterov, A. F.; Al'chits, I. M.; Antonovskiy, V. A.;
Grad, N. M.

28

24

5

ORG: none

TITLE: Hardening of the unsaturated polyester resins in presence of cyclohexanone peroxides

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy no. 3, 1966, 21-23

TOPIC TAGS: polyester plastic, hardening, cyclohexanone

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the effect of 3 different cyclohexanone peroxides on the hardening of polyester resins. A 1-10% styrene solution of cobalt naphthenate was used as the peptizer. The activity of the initiators studied was decreasing in the order of peroxides of $1,1'$ -dihydroxydicyclohexyl > 1 -hydroxy- $1'$ -hydroperoxydicyclohexyl > $1,1'$ -dihydroperoxydicyclohexyl. The authors studied the conditions of hardening of the polyester resins in presence of $1,1'$ -dihydroperoxydicyclohexyl peroxide. An increase of cobalt naphthenate from 1 to 5% accelerated gel formation and increased the hardness of molded resins. A further increase in the concentration of the peptizer gave the opposite effect. Increasing the concentration of the initiator accelerated gel formation. At > 1% of the initiator the resin became softer. A fiberglass was prepared

Card 1/2

UDC: 678.674,4'0:678.028

L 31918-66
ACC NR: AP6007966

from a resin hardener in presence of 1.5% 1,1'-dihydroperoxydicyclohexyl peroxide, 4% peptizer, and glass fabric^{ASTM(b)} C₂O, using the contact method. The fiberglass prepared had qualities equivalent to fiberglass prepared from resins hardened in presence of cumene peroxide. Orig. art. has: 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 11,07/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 005

Card ^{MT} 2/2

L 47178-66 EWT(m)/EWP(v)/T/EWB(j) IJP(c) WW/RM
ACC NR: AP6032609 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0191/66/000/010/0012/0013

AUTHOR: Tsubina, Kh. V.; Al'shits, I. M.; Vladimirova, I. L.; Grad, N. M.; Mel'nikov, N. N. 19
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Self-extinguishing unsaturated polyester resin based on dichloromaleic anhydride 1b

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 10, 1966, 12-13

TOPIC TAGS: polyester ~~resin~~, self-extinguishing resin, unsaturated resin, dichloromaleic anhydride based resin

plastics

ABSTRACT: A new self-extinguishing unsaturated polyester resin has been prepared by polycondensation of ethylene glycol, maleic- and dichloromaleic anhydrides, followed by addition of 30% styrene and 5% antimony trioxide to the polycondensation product. The resin is curable with 3% cumene hydroperoxide and 8% cobalt naphthenate (in the form of a 10% styrene solution), and can be used as a binder^b in glass-reinforced plastics. Contact-molded specimens of such plastics were self-extinguishing and exhibited good mechanical properties (tensile strength, 3050—3950 kg/cm²; compressive strength, 2090—2650 kg/cm²). [BO]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 002/ ATD PRESS: 5091

Card 1/1 blg UDC: 678.642'.522'.448'.420.01:536.468

L 46149-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T IJP(c) WW/RM

ACC NR: AP6031946

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0080/66/039/009/2035/2038

AUTHOR: Al'shits, I. M.; Anikina, T. A.; Berlin, A. A.; Grad, N. M.; Levitskaya, O. M.; Mudrov, O. A.; Pogasyan, S. A.; Tsubina, Kh. V.

ORG: none

30
B

TITLE: A new oligomeric binder for glass-reinforced flashes

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 39, no. 9, 1966, 2035-2038

TOPIC TAGS: glass reinforced plastic, binder, resin MA-3, triethylene glycol dimethacrylate, TGM-3, polyethylene glycol maleate phthalate, MS-1

ABSTRACT: A new binder for glass-reinforced plastics has been prepared from tri-ethylene glycol dimethacrylate (TGM-3) in which the content of the stabilizer — hydroquinone — was decreased to 0.04% instead of the conventional 0.03 to 0.20%, and from polyethylene glycol maleate phthalate (MS-1 resin) by heating the components to 80°C and a vigorous stirring. This mixture was prepared in MS-1:TGM-3 ratios of 2:3 and 1:1; the products had viscosities of 50 and 150 centipoises at 20°C respectively, which offers an advantage as compared with the viscosity of 250—430 centipoises of MA-3 resin (specifications: VTU 30-12044-61^b) of the LSNKh^a which is used for manufacturing glass-reinforced plastics in the USSR. The mechanical and technological properties of this new binder make possible its use for impregnating glass fabrics and for applying the method of contact molding. The time of gel formation of the new

Card 1/2

UDC: 678

L 46149-66

ACC NR: AP6031946

binder can be decreased by changing the composition of the polymerization initiators, e.g., by using methyl ethyl ketone peroxide with an increased amount of the accelerator cobalt naphthenate (7% instead of 4%). Orig. art. has: 2 formulas and 5 tables. [BN]

SUB CODE: 07, 11/ SUBM DATE: 13Dec65/ ORIG REF: 006/ ATD PRESS: 5087

Card

2/2

L 08794-67 EWT(m)/EWP(v)/EWP(j) IJP(c) WW/RM
ACC NR: AP6030844 (A, N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0191/66/000/009/0011/0012

AUTHOR: Al'shits, I. M.; Anikina, T. A.; Grad, N. M.; Ketslakh, M. M.; Rudkovskiy, D. M.; Tsubina, Kh. V.

29

ORG: none

15

TITLE: Unsaturated polyester resins based on neopentylglycol

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 9, 1966, 11-12

TOPIC TAGS: polyester plastic, copolymer, copolymerization, glass textolite, bonding material, adhesive, synthetic material

ABSTRACT: An unsaturated polyester resin was synthesized by copolymerizing neopentyl-glycol with styrene or with commercial low grade molecular polyester-acrylate resin (TGM-3 brand). This polyesterification reaction was conducted by stirring a mixture of the polyester with either styrene or TGM-3 resin at 80°C in CO₂ atmosphere. It is concluded that the unsaturated polyester resins exhibited high thermal stability and that they can be recommended for use as cements in the production of glass textolites.
Orig. art. has: 2 tables.

15

SUB CODE: 07,11/ SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 005

UDC: 678.644'430-9 : 678.746.22].06 : 677.521+
Card 1/1 nst +678.644'430-9 : 678.674'42'283.4].06 : 677.521

11575-66 EWT(-)/EWI(+)/T/EWP(+)/EWP(+) /ETC(m) - IUPAC w/m/w/rm
SOURCE CODE: UR/0191/66/000/002/0068/0069

AUTHOR: Al'shits, I. M.; Gladkaya, L. A.; Grad, N. N.; Meshcheryakov,
V. V.; Tsubina, Kh. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Reducing the flammability of polyester glass-reinforced
plastics by addition of fluorine-containing compound to the binder

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 2, 1966, 68-69

TOPIC TAGS: polyester resin, self extinguishing resin, polychloro-
trifluoroethylene, glass reinforced plastic

ABSTRACT: A study has been made of the effect of the addition of non-
burning fluorine-containing polymers to polyester resins on the
flammability of the resins. The experiments were conducted with the
PN-3 unsaturated polyester resin and Fluoroplast-3 (polychlorotrifluoro-
ethylene). A self-extinguishing resin (PN-3F) was prepared by the
addition to PN-3 resin of 3.6% Fluoroplast, 5% antimony trioxide, and
5% Aerosil. The resin was cured with 3% cumene hydroperoxide in the
presence of cobalt naphthenate as an 8 to 10% styrene solution. The
properties of cast PN-3F resin were compared with those of cast PN-3S
resin, prepared by the addition to PN-3 resin of 12% poly(vinyl chloride).

Card 1/2

UDC: 678.674.06:677.521.01:536.468

L-14515-66

ACC NR: AP6005956

and 5% antimony trioxide. The resins exhibited similar mechanical properties. The Vicat softening point of PN-3F was about 40C higher than that of PN-3S. PN-3F was less flammable and more self-extinguishing than PN-3S. Glass-reinforced plastics based on PN-3F resin and ASTT(b)-S₂-O glass fabric exhibited at 20 and 60C considerably better mechanical properties than such plastics based on PN-3S resin. Further studies on the preparation of self-extinguishing binders based on Fluoroplast-3-polyester resin copolymers are recommended.

Orig. art. has: 2 tables.

[80]

07/

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 013/ OTH REF: 003

ATD PRESS: 4/99

TS
Card 2/2

OVECHKIS, YE.S., KRAVCHENKO, A.D., GRAD, N.YE., IRLINSKIY, D.A., TSIPENYUK, A.YA.

Hides and Skins

Efficient method for measuring stiff hides. Leg. prom. 12 no. 8, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

GRAD, N.Ye.; KALIKA, S.B.; YELEN, B.L.

Centralization of leather cutting operations in the Kiev Economic
Region (Conclusion). Kozh.obuv.prom. 2 no.6:l-4 Je '60.
(MIRA 13:9)

(Kiev Economic Region--Shoe manufacture)

GRAD, N.Ye.; KALIKA, S.B.; YELEN, B.L.

Centralization of the cutting operations for stiff leather in the
Kiev Economic Region (to be concluded). Kozh.-obuv.prom. 2

4-7 My '60.

(MIRA 13:9)

(Kiev Economic Region--Shoe manufacture)

GRAD, N.Ye.

Some problems in the improvement of the utilization of raw material resources in the centralized leather cutting in a leather factory. Kesh.-ebuv. prom. 5 no.6:8-11 Je '63.
(MIRA 16:6)

(Leather industry)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516510020-1

GRAD, N.Ye.; DUSHIN, B.M.; MERZON, A.G.; SHNITNIKOV, S.Ya.; KOVTUNOVICH, S.D.;
UMANSKIY, A.A.

Efficient utilization of crumpled hides in the manufacture of chrome
leather. Kozh.-obuv.prom. 6 no.1:20-22 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:4)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516510020-1"

MEDUSKI, J.; LINDE, A.; GRAD, W.

The effect of washing heart muscle brei in its biological activity.
III. Oxygen intake in washed brei. Acta physiol. polon. 3 Suppl. 3:
285-287 1952. (CML 24:1)

1. Of the Department of Secondary Changes of the Biochemistry Division
(Head--Prof. Josef Heller, M.D.) of the State Institute of Hygiene.

GRAD, Wanda

Colorimetric method of determining dissoluble soil magnesium
with brilliant yellow modified suitable for mass analysis.
Rocznik nauk roln. 86 no.4:645-661 '62.

1. Wojewódzka Stacja Chemiczno-Rolnicza, Warszawa.

GRADAUSKAS, I.K.

Treatment of large umbilical hernias. Pediatriniia 42 no.8:84-85
(MIRA 17:4)
Ag'63

1. Iz detskogo khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - zasluzhennyy
vrach respubliki S.I. Rabinovichus [Rabinovicius, S], Vil'nyusskoy
gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (glavnnyy vrach S.M.Trepshis
[Trepssys, S]).

GRADAUSKAS, I.K. (Vil'nyus, ul. Antakal'nio, 20, kv.2)

Rare case of parasitic monstrosity in a child. Vest. khir. o2
(MIRA 18:5)
no.6:94-96 Je '64.

1. Iz detskogo khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - S.I. Rabina-
vichus [S. Rabinavicius]) Vil'nyusskoy gorodskoy klinicheskoy
bol'nitsy (glavnnyy vrach - S.M. Trepshis [S. Trepsys]).

GRADAUSKAS, J.

Treatment of pyopneumothorax by the aspiration method.
Sveik. apsaug. 8 no.8:33-36 Ag'63.

1. Vilniaus miesto klinines ligonines vaiku chirurginis
skyrius. Vyr. gyd. - S.Trepsys, skyriaus vedejas - LTSR
nusipelnes gydytojas S.Rabinovicius.

RABINAVICIUS, S.; GRADAUSKAS, J.

Treatment of gastrointestinal anomalies in newborn infants.
Sveik.apsaug. 9 no.2:16-19 F*64.

1. Vilniaus m. klinine ligonine. Vyr.gydytojas: S.Trepsys.

GRADECKI, Janusz; OZAREK, Edward

Students of papermaking and their problems. Przegl papier
20 no.12:405-406 D '64.

1. Papermaking Students' Association, Technical University,
Lodz.

GRADESCU, Traian, ing.

Ensuring the crossings with blinking-light signals and semibalanced railway gates. Rev cailor fer 11 no. 6:322-329 Je '63.

1. Din Directia C.T.

GRADETS, E., kand.med.nauk

Pheochromocytoma and the syndrome of pseudopheochromocytoma.
Khirurgija no.12:73-79 '61. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz 2-y khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - dotsent Ya. Igotka)
Karlova universiteta (Chekhoslovakija).
(ADRENAL GLANDS—TUMORS)

GRADETSKIY, B. G.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/6012

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut avtomatiki i telemekhaniki.
Avtomaticheskoye regulirovaniye i upravleniye (Automatic Regulation
and Control) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1962. 526 p. Errata slip
inserted. 9000 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: Ya. Z. Tsypkin, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences;
Ed. of Publishing House: Ye. M. Grigor'yev; Tech. Ed.: I. N.
Dorokhina.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for scientific research workers and
engineers concerned with automation.

COVERAGE: The book is a collection of articles consisting of papers
delivered at the 7th Conference of Junior Scientists of the Insti-
tute of Automation and Telemechanics, Academy of Sciences USSR,
held in March 1960. A wide range of scientific and technical
questions relating to automatic regulation and control is covered.

Card 1/12

Automatic Regulation (Cont.)

SOV/6012

The articles are organized in seven sections, including automatic control systems, automatic process control, computing and decision-making devices, automation components and devices, statistical methods in automation, theory of relay circuits and finite automatic systems, and automated electric drives. No personalities are mentioned. References are given at the end of each article.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

PART I. AUTOMATIC CONTROL SYSTEMS

Andreychikov, B. I. The effect of dry friction and slippage [play] on error during reverse gear operation of servo-feed systems 3

Andreychikov, B. I. Dynamic accuracy of machine tools with programmed control 14

Card 2/12

Automatic Regulation (Cont.)

SOV/6012

Babunashvili, T. G. On dissipation in-the-large in three-dimensional nonautonomous and nonlinear autoregulation system	22
Buyanov, B. B. Investigation of optimal control system for a section-mill flying shear	28
Bocharov, I. N. Analyzer for distribution curves of random processes in the infralow frequency region	36
Butkovskiy, A. G. On the optimal control of processes	43
Volik, B. G. Automatic optimizer for chemical production process control	52
Gradetskiy, B. G., and Yu. I. Ostrovskiy. Design calculation of an extremal control system featuring storage of maximum in the presence of noise interference	63

Card 3/12

INVENTOR: *(A,N)* SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/023/0102/0102
Gradetskiy, V.G.

ORG: none

TITLE: Pneumatic time relay. Class 42, No. 189234 [announced by All-union Scientific Research Institute of Medical Instruments and Equipment (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'sky institut meditsinskikh instrumentov i oborudovaniya); Institute of Automation and Telemechanics AN SSSR (Institut automatiki i telemekhaniki AN SSSR) *(TEKHNICHESKOY KIGERMETIKI)*, Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 23, 1966, 102]

TOPIC TAGS: pneumatic device, pneumatic control, automatic pneumatic control, TIME RELAY, TIME SWITCH

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for the pneumatic time relay shown in Fig. 1. To provide independent fine control of switching time the receiving nozzle of the jet unit is connected through uncontrolled resistance to the dead-end chamber, one end of which forms a diaphragm.

UDC: 681.118.5-525

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 14 Dec 1966

Card 1/2

Card 2/2

S/271/65/000/001/014/047
D413/D308

AUTHORS:

Gradetskiy, V.G. and Ostrovskiy, Yu.I.

TITLE:

Calculation of extremal control systems with memory
of the maximum in the presence of noise

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika, telemekhanika i
vychislitel'naya tekhnika, no. 1, 1963, 41, abstract
IA227 (In collection: Avtomat. regulirovaniye i upr.,
M., AN SSSR, 1962, 63-77)

TEXT:

The authors consider the noise-rejection problem for
extremal control systems with memory of the maximum, propose a noise
filter, and give a semi-empirical method of calculation which ensures
the least possible loss during search. This method is recommended
for practical calculations of extremal systems in the presence of
noise. It is in good agreement with experiment.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516510020-1

GRADETSKIY, V.G.

Research on pneumatic and hydraulic automation; all-Union
conference in Erivan. Vest. AN SSSR 35 no.2:108-110 F '65.
(MIRA 18:3)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516510020-1"

GRADEISKII, V.G.

Seventh All-Union Conference on Pneumatic and Hydraulic Control.
Avtom. i teleme. 26 no.7:1966-1310 Jl '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

TERENT'YEV, A.P.; GRADBERG, I.I.; SIBIRYAKOVA, D.V.; KOST, A.N.

Pyrasoles. Part 9: New method of synthesizing pyrazolecarboxylic acids. Zhur. ob. khim. 30 no.9:2925-2931 S '60. (MLA 13:9)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Pyrazolecarboxylic acid)

LAPSHINA, N.P., GRADEL', B.I.

Treating erythroblastosis fetalis. Vop. okh. mat. i det. 3 no. 6:82
N.D '58 (MIRA 11:12)

1. Is kliniki detskoj khirurgii Sverdlovskogo gosudarstvennogo
meditsinskogo instituta (zav. kafedroy - prof. A.F. Zverev).
(ERYTHROBLASTOSIS FETALIS)
(BLOOD—TRANSFUSION)

GRADETSKIY, V.G.; PUSTYL'NIKOV, V.M.; RYBASHOV, M.V.

Eighth Scientific and Technical Conference of the Young Scientists
of the Institute of Automatic and Remote Control. Avtom.i telem.
23 no.4:546-549 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Automatic control--Congresses) (Remote control--Congresses)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516510020-1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000516510020-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516510020-1

Industry and Instrument Design of the Sovnarkhoz of the Armenian SSR

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516510020-1

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516510020-1

... BIRD SYSTEMS DESIGNED ON THE FLEET. - 100% OF THE SYSTEMS IN USE

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516510020-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516510020-1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516510020-1"

GRADEV, Dimitur, inzh.

Care of looms, a guaranty for good performances of the machines
in weaving mills. Tekstilna prom 10 no. 6:31-32 '61.

1. DIP "I. Stalin" - Burgas.

GRADEV, Dimitur, inzh.

Ways of avoiding burnt size in the sizing machines. Tekstilna prom
13 no. 5:39 '64.

1. Chief Engineer, Iana Luskova State Industrial Enterprise, Burgas.

GRADEV, Khr.; DEYANOVA, Iv. [Deianova, Iv.]; KOLOVINSKIY, V.V.

Larvicidal action and the economic effect of phenol oils in
mosquito control; an abstract. Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. 33
no.5:615 S-0 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Okruzhnaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya, Burgas,
Bulgariya.

TONCHEV, A.; GRADEV, St.

A practical serial cassette for cerebral arteriography. Khirurgiia,
Sofia 13 no.6:614-615 '60.

1. Iz Okruzhnata bolnitsa, Burgas.
(CEREBRAL ANGIOGRAPHY equip & supply)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516510020-1

GRADEZKI, W.

POLAND

Methode zur Berechnung der Spiegelreflexion (poln.) S. 146-191.

SO: Vermessungs Technik, December 1955, Unclassified.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516510020-1"

GRADIL, Il'ya; (Rudolf); KVETINA, Jaroslav [Kvetina, Jaroslav];
LEYSEK, Karl [Lejsek, Karel].

Electron microscopy of mitochondria from rat liver after
roentgen irradiation. Cesk. otolaryng. 12 no.6:141-143 D'63.

1. Kafedra gistologii s embriologiyey (rukovoditel': prof.
dr.vet. i dr. biol. Vlastimil Vrtish); Kafedra farmakologii
(rukovoditel': prof. dr.med. Voytek Grossmann); i Kafedra
meditsinskoy khimii (rukovoditel': dr.med. Ivo Gays) Medi-
tsinskogo fakul'teta Karlova universiteta v Gradtse Kralove.

BAYUL, Ye., inzh.; GRADIL', V., inzh.

Manufacturing stockings and socks from the "Elastic" fibers.
Prom. Arm. 4 no.7:53-55 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Leninakan—Hosiery industry)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516510020-1

COTTA, N., asistent ing.; GRADIN, A.; TECULESCU, S.; FLEISCHER, H.

A new type of polishing and splint leveling machine. Ind lemnului
14 no.3:86-89 Mr '63.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516510020-1"

7-597-3 BKT v. SW-5

APC023537

卷之三

1977-1980

New method for calculating the hardness of materials

-construcția de mașini, nr. 11, 1964, 594-595.

TOPIC TAGS: hardness, mathematic method, graphic technique

ABSTRACT: A mathematical simplification of Brinell's formula is derived and is shown to give more precise results than the usual formulation. It is used to determine the hardness of materials. The values obtained by various methods and the differences for an experiment are discussed.

53

2

TYPING

78

卷之三

GRADIN, Vlad, ing.

Deformation of the embankment. Rev cailor fer 10 no.5:236-241
My '62.

1. Directia L/C.

GRADINA, C., Dr.; BERDAN, C., Dr.; POSTELNICESCU, M., Dr.; PAPNOTE, Maria,
dr.; TANEV, A., dr.; POPESCU, M., dr.

Clinical and statistical study of morbidity in a metallurgical
plant, Rev. igiena microb. epidem., Bucur. Vol. 4:31-47 Oct-Dec
55.

1. Institutul de igiena muncii si boli profesionale, Bucuresti.
(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES
 in metal workers, clin. & statist. study, in Romania.
(BACKACHE
 in metal workers in Romania, clin. & statist. study.
(RHEUMATITIS
 (SAME)
(SKIN, dis.
 (SAME)
(LUNGS, dis.
 (SAME)
(METALS
 metal workers, occup. dis. in Romania.

DINISCHIOTU, G.T.; MUICA, N.; GRADINA, C.; ELIAS, R.

Study of the astheno-vegetative syndrome in industrial saturnism.

Stud. cercet. med. intern. 2 no.1:37-54 '61.

(LEAD POISONING complications)

(AUTONOMIC NERVOUS SYSTEM diseases)

(ASTHENIA etiology)

GRADINA, C.

ELIAS, R.

RUMANIA

MD

Bucurest, Igiene, Revista de Igiene si Sanatate Publica A Uniunii
Societatilor de Stiinte Medicale din Republica Populara Romana,
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ABSTRACT: The authors present the results of a theoretical and experimental study of the resistance criteria relating to the plane states of unitary stresses. Formulae are given to calculate stress resistance under various conditions. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 19 formulas and 5 tables. [Based on authors' Eng. abstr.] [JPRS]			
SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 001			
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ABSTRACT : The relation between the affection of potato tubers with
Ph. infestans of some species of Fusarium and Rhizopus
nigricans and the condition of the tubers was studied.
Tubers under different conditions were used in the exper-
iment: those which had experienced the effect of low tem-
peratures from 0° to -6°; those stored until the end of
June; immature tubers harvested 15 days before ripening.
Erstling, Askerzagen and the resistant variety Akchyula
were tested. Artificial infection of the tubers was car-
ried out at 19° in glass chambers and was repeated three

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